

## TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DELEGATES CHOSEN

**Governor Dole Selects Seven Men to Represent the Territory of Hawaii in Commercial Congress at Seattle This Month.**

Hawaii will be ably and to some extent intelligently from first-hand information represented at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress which is to assemble at Seattle on the 18th of this month. Governor Dole has selected seven representatives of the Territory upon special invitation.

In a letter to Arthur F. Francis of Cripple Creek, Colo., secretary of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, the Governor returns thanks for the kind invitation and names the following as his choice to represent Hawaii at the Congress:

Mr. E. W. Andrews, of Seattle National Bank.  
Mr. Hermann Chapin, of Boston National Bank, Seattle.  
Rev. W. C. Merritt, of Spokane, Wash.  
Mr. W. A. Peters, attorney-at-law, Seattle.  
Mr. Herbert S. Griggs, of Tacoma, Wash.  
Captain Dublois Penhallow.  
Mr. Harold Preston, attorney-at-law, Seattle.

Of the list Mr. Merritt was for some years in the eighties principal of Oahu College, while Captain Penhallow has sailed into Honolulu from time out of mind.

Secretary Geo. R. Carter, speaking of the matter yesterday, said there was a special bond of aloha between the Trans-Mississippi Congress and the Territory of Hawaii. He recalled how, at the first assembly, the Congress suspended all other business to give a rousing welcome to Messrs. L. A. Thurston and W. A. Kinney when their presence was announced. Also, how that first Congress assisted the cause of annexation by a strong resolution in that behalf.

### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The King has approved the appointment of Lord Northcote as Governor General of Australia.

Lord Northcote is to succeed Lord Tennyson. The latter has been acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Australia since the resignation of Lord Hopton. Lord Tennyson is a son of the famous poet of the same name and former Governor of the State of South Australia.

Lord Henry Stafford Northcote, the new Governor-General of Australia, has been Governor of Bombay since 1899. He is a son of Sir Stafford Northcote, Earl of Iddesleigh, a former leader of the House of Commons under Lord Beaconsfield. Lord Northcote is fifty-seven years old. He married in 1873 the adopted daughter of the first Baron Mount Stephen. He started his career as a clerk in the Foreign Office in 1868. From 1876 to 1877 he was private secretary to Lord Salisbury. For short periods he held the offices of secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, financial secretary to the War Office, Surveyor-General of Ordnance, and for nineteen years was a member of Parliament from Exeter. Lord and Lady Northcote are childless.

PAOLA, Cal., Aug. 8.—General Albert E. Woodson is dead.

Gen. Albert E. Woodson, 3d Cav., with regiment in Dakota from December, 1867, to September, 1868; in Utah to May, 1869; A.C.S. in Sioux Indian District, Dakota, to August, 1870; on recruiting service and leave to March, 1871; with 5th Cavalry in Nebraska to November, 1871; in Colorado and Arizona to October, 1876; in Nebraska to September, 1877; in Wyoming to April, 1883; in Nebraska to May, 1885; in Indian Territory to January, 1891; in Oklahoma to October, 1892; on recruiting service and Acting Indian Agent to January, 1900; on leave to May, 1900; with regiment in Arizona to August, 1900; last service in the Philippines with rank of Brigadier General.

DAVISVILLE, Cal., Aug. 8.—Officers killed an unknown insane man yesterday who fled from them and was mistaken for one of the fugitive Folsom convicts.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 8.—The police caught sight of Fahey, one of the escaped convicts, late last night and pursued him. Many shots were exchanged and Fahey escaped in the darkness.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—Henry Lowe, Chief Engineer of the United States Steel Corporation, hastening to his dying daughter arrived too late yesterday from New York after a record-breaking trip of seventy-three hours.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The Pope has ordered the distribution of 50,000 coronation tickets among the poor people.

The Government has forbidden anti-clerical manifestations.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 8.—Grasshoppers are devastating Eastern Montana. There is a general exodus of stockmen and cattle.

BIGGS, Cal., Aug. 8.—The greater part of the business section this village has been burned entailing a loss of \$40,000.

SALONICA, Aug. 8.—Four battalions of Turks have routed 1700 Bulgarians at Sorovitch.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 9.—General Pando has reassumed the Presidency of Bolivia and granted amnesty to all except those engaged in recent outbreaks.

President Pando has been in the field fighting revolutionists and looking after Bolivian interests on the frontiers and around the disturbed area of Acre since last January.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Chinese reformers here have petitioned the United States Government to co-operate with Great Britain in the protection of Shanghai editors and others.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Irish leaders predict the passage of the Land bill in the House of Lords and regard the amendments proposed as inconsequential.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The textile strike is practically over and 20,000 laborers will return to work Monday.

## CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

**Candidates Talk at Kalihi Camp.**

A lot of little booms for county nominations were launched last evening at the Kalihi relief camp. The attendance was not large and there seemed to be a division in the district for only the one faction of the Republican party was present. Senator McCandless, Ex-Senator Kanuha, E. C. Winston and H. C. Vida were not on hand, though the men that fought them in the last primaries were out in full force. Chairman Crabbe of the Republican Committee, who was scheduled to speak, also failed to attend, though he is not supposed to be siding with either faction.

Prince Kuhio did appear and made a short address, though he was a little late and some of the men who started the meeting were afraid he was not coming at all. A colored man got up and said he would fill in the time until the arrival of the delegate, but the suspense grew even too much for him, and the regular program was started upon.

### THEY SENT EXCUSES.

Of course the men who failed to appear as scheduled had excuses, though Winston, Kanuha and McCandless forgot to send apologies. Vida sent word that he had important business on Hawaii, Senator Crabbe was reported to have a sick wife at home.

The meeting seemed to be somewhat of an apology for the passage of the county act as it was drafted by the Republican Central Committee. There was a number of speakers there who were not on the program. They came for offices though. Representatives Aylett and Kumalae were the men. They both are willing to accept nominations as supervisors at large. Not that the other speakers are not willing to accept political preferment. A colored man wants to be district attorney; Charlie Clark wants to be a delegate to the county convention and is willing to accept any one of half a dozen offices; John C. Lane is to be a supervisor for the Fifth District.

But there was lots of enthusiasm at the meeting, though the crowd was small. Delegate Kuhio received an ovation and all the speakers were heartily applauded. At the close of the meeting the crowd had dwindled to less than a score, and some of the natives told John Hopper, the last speaker, that they didn't want to hear him. But he talked anyway. By the time he concluded he was left to put out the lights for himself.

### WALLACE PRESIDED.

G. K. R. Wallace presided over the meeting as chairman. He introduced the speakers. Isaac Sherwood acted as interpreter. Mr. Wallace said:

Fellow-citizens, Republicans, and those among you who are wavering in your allegiance, but whom we expect to convince, by sound logical reasoning, that the only political banner to be found fighting under, is that of the Grand Old Republican party. We are here, tonight, in response to the first bugle call, to enter the political fight, for good, honest, and businesslike administration of county affairs.

We expect by honest endeavor and hard work to adjust our local differences, so that instead of fighting one another, we will work harmoniously to select the best men to represent us in the County convention, and they in turn, to place none but the very best in nomination for County office, then it will remain with ourselves to see that they are elected.

A number of speakers are here, ready to demonstrate to you that this is not child's play, but the first duty of any one claiming citizenship in this great republic, of which Hawaii is an integral part. To make opportunity for them, I will close my introductory remarks.

### LANE TALKS.

John C. Lane was the first on the program. He gave his attention particularly to the county act. He described its workings, enumerated the officers to be elected and their duties, and told his hearers their powers as electors. He said this was the first time that the people of Hawaii were given such an opportunity to elect their own officers, and their citizens should guard the right well.

William Otepau said that the county act was not a good law, but that it was the best that could be done and would have to be accepted by the people. He also explained its provisions.

### AYLETT A SUPERVISOR.

Representative William Aylett also said that the county act was not what had been wanted, but that a half loaf was better than none. He also said that he had been pilloried by the newspapers, but he did not care for that. Though called a Home Ruler he was at heart a Republican. He said all were now American citizens and that principle should be adhered to. He also called attention to the laws that had been passed through his efforts. Aylett asked the voters to remember him when it came to the convention. He said he was surprised to see such a small number present when over 300 had signed a petition to the legislature. "Bar all prejudice," he said, "discard all ill-feelings towards the haole and come up and be a voter and worker. Nevertheless don't forget me."

### CLARK ON THE PROGRAM.

Charlie Clark, who hasn't yet told where the money went, also told how he had been abused by the papers and called a Home Ruler. He wanted the Fifth District to insist that they be given equal representation with the Fourth, which he said was too greedy.

## HONORS TO THE BISHOP

**Episcopalians at St. Clement's Church.**

The first anniversary of the arrival in Honolulu of Right Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, Episcopal Bishop of Honolulu, was fittingly celebrated yesterday afternoon in the quaint parish house and upon the ample, shaded lawns of St. Clement's church. A solemn service interspersed with addresses in the parish house, was followed by a gathering of the members of the various Episcopal churches upon the lawn at which time dainty refreshments were served with music by the Territorial band to enliven the social side of the function.

The reception to the Bishop was given under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions. At 3:30 the parish house was crowded, the stage being occupied by Bishop Restarick, Rev. John Osborne, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Rev. Mr. Fitz, Rev. Kong Yin Tet, Deaconess Drant and the combined choirs of St. Andrew's Cathedral, St. Clement's church and St. Peter's chapel. Prayer by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was followed by an address of welcome by Rev. John Osborne. Bishop Restarick responded with an excellent address in which he referred to the pleasant relations of all church members toward himself since he became Bishop, the hearty co-operation which had effectually tended to advance the interests of the diocese, and above all the bright prospect which the future held forth. He spoke at length on missionary work, the keystone of the church, and hoped that it would develop largely in his diocese.

Deaconess Drant followed with a pleasant talk on the work conducted by her at the St. Elizabeth homes in Honolulu where Hawaiian and Chinese girls are received and given instruction to better their condition. The work had prospered, the classes were well attended and additions were rapidly enlarging the scope of the worthy work.

The special offering taken up at the close of the meeting which is to swell the united offering of the national branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to be used in 1904 for the training of woman workers and their support in the mission field, amounted to \$121.11. The collection was an enjoyable surprise.

At the conclusion of the services the Territorial band, stationed in a shady nook on the lawn, played a martial air, and the audience quickly turned their function into a garden party. Bishop and Mrs. Restarick received the congratulations of the congregations on the lawn close to the parish house. The Bishop commented eagerly on the unity and general esprit du corps existing among the congregations.

Mrs. Jordan poured tea, and was assisted by Mrs. Florence Lawrence, Mrs. Walter G. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Rhodes, Mrs. Montague Cooke and Mrs. Kopke. Refreshments were served out-of-doors.

He failed to mention whether the charge that he was a Home Ruler had any truth in it or not and no one asked him. He was applauded enthusiastically by his former subjects.

### KUHIO'S RECEPTION.

Delegate Kuhio was received with applause. He thanked all those present for honoring him by election as delegate, and said that it was due to the votes of Democrats and Home Rulers as well as Republicans. Further he intended to represent the whole people in Washington, not any one party. He hoped that those who did not vote for him would now see their mistake. As for himself he had been a Home Ruler, and gone over to the Republican party where he intended to stay until he died. He advised his hearers also to join the Republican party. He added that he was not a talker but he could work for the people and intended to do so. As for the county act he knew there were some things in it which the people did not like, but these could be remedied.

Everyone knew that the laws now on the statute books were not as they had been passed originally. So with the county act if anything is wrong it can be amended by legislatures still to be elected.

Delegate Kuhio closed with a request that if the people in the audience had anything they wished him to present to Congress, to bring it to him, and he would gladly do as they wished.

### KUMALAE'S REGRETS.

Representative Jonah Kumalae was the next speaker. He said that the native members of the legislature had been accused of not being loyal to the Republican party, but he said he did not mind abuse and insults. This was done for political purposes, and no attention should be paid to what the newspapers said. The acts of the legislature should speak for themselves, and Kumalae predicted that they would be appreciated in the future. Perhaps they had not done just exactly as they should have done, as some measures were sent to the Senate by the House which had not been passed. For instance the law allowing all to practice on lepers without a license had not been passed, for which he was very sorry, as now the natives must still be compelled to go to this "hole of everlasting death." He said he wanted those present to vote for himself and Aylett, and told them not to vote for those with flowery language, but for the "men that will do the right thing by you."

A quintette club furnished music between each address.

## WALL STREET PANIC MAY HAVE TO RUN ITS COURSE

(SPECIAL MAIL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—With the excitement in Wall Street over the collapse of the market, increased concern is felt in Washington over the outlook. There is increased talk about legislative remedies to be applied when Congress meets, although the more conservative view is that Congress can afford no remedy and that the disease must run its course. Secretary Shaw holds that it is not a money famine that lies at the root of the disturbance. In that he is generally upheld by men who have studied conditions.

The big fellows are getting hurt daily with the sagging of values to the extent of even billions of dollars. But it seems to be, as far as banks are concerned, largely a question of collateral, for as the collateral shrinks in value the banks are calling for more payments. That is driving man after man and firm after firm to the wall but thus far the banks have not been impaired. They seem to have plenty of money but those who want the money have to pay a high rate of interest and will have to pay high interest till the demand for money ceases somewhat.

Just now the panicky condition of the Street is not calculated to affect the industrial condition of the country generally. Business was never better and, contrary to the usual happenings on such occasions, the country seems to be paying little attention to the commotion of the great stock trades. Of course they receive little sympathy when they give a cry for help. The small people were shaken out of the market weeks ago. Good crops, good employment for everybody, and good prospects for factories and manufacturers enhance the confidence of the mainland to such a pitch as to make the financial flurry seem only of minor importance. Of course, Congress will consider finance this winter for there is a widespread demand for some changes. But the defects in the law are not likely to cause a tumbling of the industrial fabric.

Midsummer finds the federal capital as cool as a fine October day and with a larger population in town than during any similar period for many a year. A few politicians are coming to town now and then, to transact a little business before the Departments, a trite phrase which often covers errands of far greater interest. But at the present time, when a statesman has that excuse to offer it is pretty certain that he is telling the whole truth for there is little else to bring him here. If the Congressional visitors really have other business it is easily detected for away they travel to Oyster Bay for a conference with President Roosevelt. This generally means an effort to shake the federal plum tree.

### THE POSTOFFICE SCANDALS.

The scandals in the Postoffice Department have attained a quick interest again, with the indictment at New York, of George W. Beavers, late superintendent of the Salaries and Allowances division. There has been a bad muddle in that connection, for the news got out before it was intended, the officials here and in New York preferring that the warrant for Beavers' arrest should be served before the fact of the indictment became public.

Great reluctance now exists at the Department to give out any information touching the investigation. Some weeks ago President Roosevelt issued an order, which was discussed and approved at a cabinet meeting, that much of the publicity given the postal scandals should be cut off, if possible. It was not his intention that the action taken by the department in arresting offenders should be withheld, but he wished to curb all the newspaper comment possible, because of the belief that it was inflaming the public mind. This has become an opportunity for intrigue within the Department, for the Postmaster General, who has talked even more freely than anyone else about the progress of the scandals, is not friendly to First Assistant Postmaster General Wym, who first set the investigation in motion. As Mr. Wynne was many years a newspaper correspondent in this city and is on friendly terms with all the leading correspondents here, an effort has been made to have it appear that Mr. Wynne is really the bureau of information through which much of the information of irregularities leaks out.

But since Mr. Payne went away there has been a surprising dearth of gossip about the scandals, even though Mr. Wynne is the acting Postmaster General. Mr. Payne, of course, is anxious to have the President's order about publicity obeyed to the letter and therefore he had considerable anxiety when he recently departed for his ocean voyage.

For political reasons, if for no other, the Department is highly gratified at the indictment of Mr. Beavers. Criticism was feared if nothing was found to implicate him criminally in the transactions of the Department, for it has been generally recognized that he was one of the ring leaders in the organization that had full swing there for several years. There have been insinuations, entirely unfounded, however, that the Department was shielding him because of relations and associations he had with the New York Republican organization. It may be true that some of the New York members of Congress were in with Mr. Beavers on some of his schemes but if that be true the Department is leaving nothing undone to bring them to justice. It is not the intention to spare anyone. But it is quite as important to bring the trial of the Beavers case to a successful issue.

The search of Beavers' record was a vigorous one and long promised nothing that would warrant prosecution. It is not known here in Washington that the case against him hung fire for ten days and that the inspectors were about to give up in despair when a little clew was found by one of the inspectors, which several other inspectors had gone over again and again without suspecting it. Then the whole case unravelled and the rest was made easy.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## WOULDN'T GO HOME UNTIL MORNING

Ah Young took Miss Maud Poamakal to a Chinese luau on Nuuanu street last evening. Miss Poamakal is pretty. She had lots of admirers at the luau besides Mr. Ah Young. So Ah Young wanted to go home early. Miss Poamakal didn't. They argued about it while they ate. But still the young lady insisted on remaining. She said she hadn't had enough to eat or drink. Ah Young persisted and Maud insisted. Then the ardent lover lost patience and smashed the fair young lady in the eye. Maud is a buxom maid and has muscle as well as a mind of her own. She hit back. Ah Young also got a black eye. They mixed up in great shape for awhile and Maud was pretty roughly used. She came into the Police Station last night with tears in her eyes. The desk sergeant wasn't sure whether it was due to real overwhelming sorrow, or to the blows that her Chinese lover had inflicted. Anyhow he was moved to compassion and Ah Young was locked up. Later he was released upon bail which his friends gave. But he was too late. Maud had "one with another fellow."

"Practically annihilated." Such is the epitaph on the "ordinary mosquito" at Ismailia, according to a recent report of the Suez Canal Company. The happy result was due to the application of the well-known methods of mosquito extermination urged by Major Ross. It is further stated in this report of the Canal Company to the Liverpool school of Tropical Medicine, that even the deadly malaria-bearing Anopheles has been attacked with great success. This will be good news, though no surprise, to the vivacious Major Ross, whose sprightly description of "mosquito brigades" moving upon the enemy of mankind must be familiar to many of our readers. What can be done in the tropics can certainly be done in the latitude of New York. One incidental good of the plague of the past three weeks has been the rousing of boards of health and local committees to renewed efforts against the mosquito. Science points the way to his extirpation, and thought and time and money applied to the work are as much called for as in any other form of public sanitation.—The Nation.